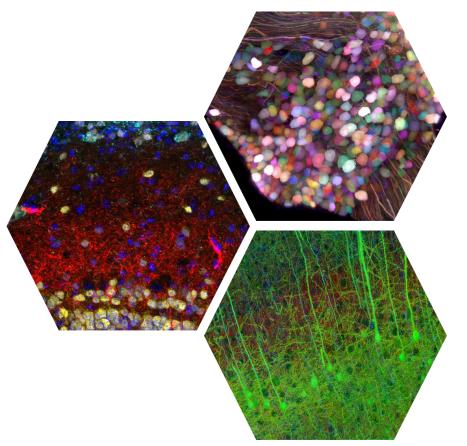
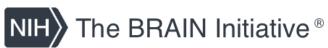
Presentation to the Advisory Committee to the NIH Director





From Cells to Circuits, Toward Cures

Catherine Dulac, Ph.D.

John Maunsell, Ph.D.

Co-Chairs

June 14, 2019

A focus on circuits and networks

BRAIN 2025 A SCIENTIFIC VISION

Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN) Working Group Report to the Advisory Committee to the Director, NIH

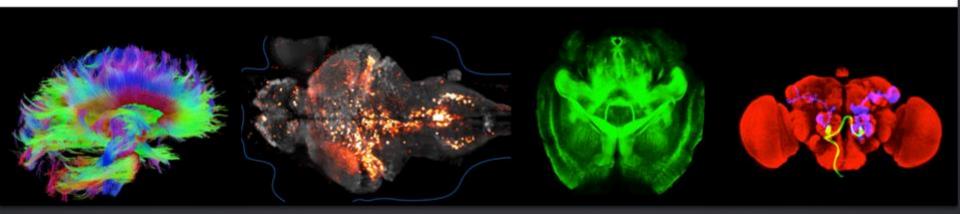
June 5, 2014



"The challenge is to map the circuits of the brain, measure the fluctuating patterns of electrical and chemical activity flowing within those circuits, and understand how their interplay creates our unique cognitive and behavioral capabilities."

BRAIN 2025

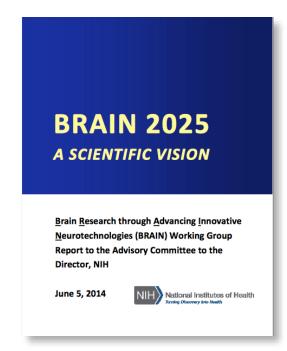
(June 2014)



- Charge and Process
- Recommendations
- Summary



Charge to Working Group 2.0



- Review BRAIN Initiative activities and progress
- Suggest tune-ups to specific goals based on the evolving scientific landscape
- Identify new opportunities for research and technology development as well as large transformative projects
- Consider opportunities to train, empower and diversify a broader neuroscience research community



Working Group Roster

- Catherine Dulac (Co-Chair), Harvard
- John Maunsell (Co-Chair), U Chicago
- David Anderson, Caltech
- Polina Anikeeva, MIT
- Paola Arlotta, Harvard
- Anne Churchland, CSHL
- Karl Deisseroth, Stanford
- **Tim Denison**, Oxford
- Kafui Dzirasa, Duke U
- Adrienne Fairhall, U Washington
- Elizabeth Hillman, Columbia
- Lisa Monteggia, Vanderbilt

- Bruce Rosen, MGH
- Krishna Shenoy, Stanford
- Doris Tsao, Caltech
- Huda Zoghbi, Baylor

Ex Officio:

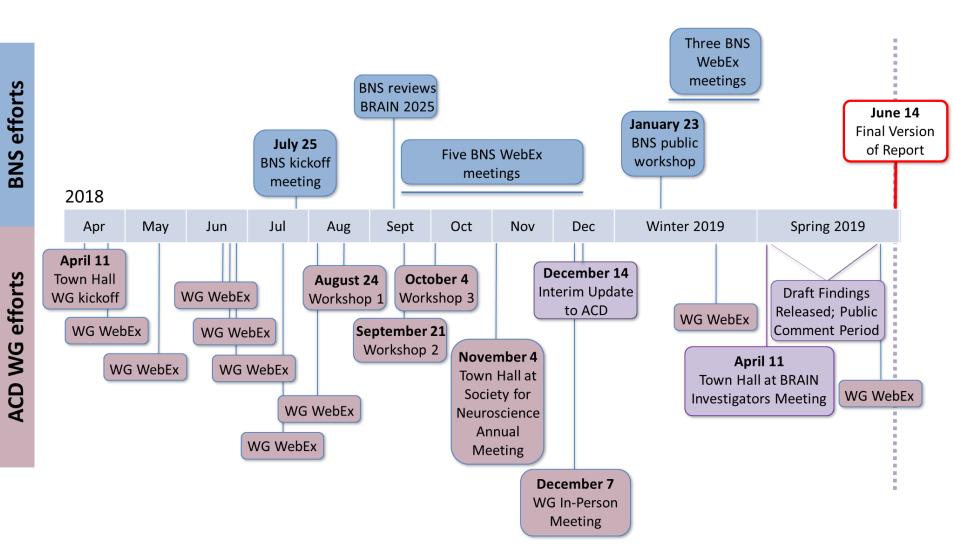
- James Deshler, NSF
- Alfred Emondi, DARPA
- Christine Grady, Bioethics, NIH
- Lyric Jorgenson, NIH
- David Markowitz, IARPA
- Carlos Peña, FDA

Samantha White, NINDS

Science Committee Specialist Nina Hsu, NINDS Science Writer
Alison Davis

BRAIN 2025 2.0: Timeline

Timeline for NIH ACD BRAIN Initiative WG:



- Charge and Process
- Recommendations
- Summary

The roll-out of the BRAIN Initiative 2014-2018

- Faithful to BRAIN 2025
- Well-crafted execution
- Thoughtful strategic efforts from NIH program staff
- Largely fulfilling, sometimes surpassing, the initial vision
- Opportunities for refinements & enhancement







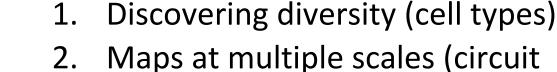








BRAIN 2025 Seven Priorities



Maps at multiple scales (circuit analyses)

- The brain in action (monitoring neural activity)
- 4. Demonstrating causality (precise interventional tools)
- 5. Identifying fundamental principles (theory and data-analysis tools)
- 6. Advancing human neuroscience
- 7. From BRAIN Initiative to the brain (integrative approaches)
- 8. [Organization of Science: BRAIN 2.0]



Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN) Working Group Report to the Advisory Committee to the Director, NIH

June 5, 2014



















- Goal: generate a master "parts list" and taxonomy of brain cell types
- Progress has been faster than anticipated, enabled by advances in highthroughput technologies and analytical methods

Gaps and Opportunities

- Develop/exploit technology to integrate multimodal properties of cell types and develop theory
- Develop widely applicable, effective, cell type targeting methods
- Generate a protein-based understanding and gain protein-based access to cell types

Metrics of Success:

- Uncover the role of specific cell types in circuit function and disease states
- Determine whether cell types are a fundamental unit of etiology and pathophysiology, and whether they may be potential targets for therapies in human brain disorders

2. Maps at Multiple Scales

- Goal: reconstruct the anatomy of brain circuits at all scales
- Substantial progress, reflected by impressive improvements in tissue processing and imaging that are bringing more precision to the study of brain regions and circuitry

Gaps and Opportunities

- Increase the speed of tissue clearing, labeling, imaging and analysis for large brain regions and whole brains
- Improve multi-scale observations that merge structure and function and include non-neural cell types
- Improve functional MRI resolution to better than 0.01 mm³ and invest in MRI alternatives

Metrics of Success:

- Allow a detailed multiscale understanding of the structure of the brain in relationship to its numerous functions
- Understanding how changes in connectivity lead to aberrant function and new avenues for diagnostic and therapeutic approaches

- Goals: recording neuronal activity in behaving animals to determine what signals are encoded and how they change according to state/context
- Good progress, driven in part by improvements in experimental devices that integrate electrophysiology with optical imaging, optogenetics, and pharmacologic modulation
- Gaps and Opportunities
 - Expand functionality and integration of optical, electrophysiological and neurochemical methods
 - Capitalize upon machine learning based data analyses
 - Improve tools for studying primate brains, including technologies beyond fMRI
 - Develop tools to measure synaptic strength and neuromodulation

Metric of Success:

 Data extensive and precise enough to generate and test new theories on how integrated circuit activity generates perception and behavior

4. Demonstrating Causality

- Goals: use interventional strategies to test cause-and-effect relationships between structure and function
- Considerable progress, with major short- and long-term goals in the process of being completed
- Gaps and Opportunities
 - Advance the scale of multiple single-cell perturbation by 10-fold per year and develop methods for precise single cell activity manipulation in mobile animals and deep structures
 - Define the minimal number of individually specified neurons needed to alter specific behaviors
 - Apply nanomaterial-based technology for neural interrogation and circuit dissection

Metrics of Success:

- Integrated neurotechnologies to modulate activity throughout the brain and produce predictable outcomes
- Define causal circuits for selected behaviors as well as maladaptive behavioral disorders

The BRAIN Initiative 5. Identifying Fundamental Principles

- **Goal:** help organize experimental observations into conceptual frameworks and build predictive models from these frameworks
- **Good progress, but continued emphasis needed**, stimulating development of new approaches to deepen understanding of motor control, decision-making, and other brain functions
- **Gaps and Opportunities**
 - Foster interactions between experimentation and theory
 - Continue development of novel and diverse theoretical frameworks and data analysis and bridge micro- and macro-scales
 - Integrate cell type specific information into network models
 - Expand and broaden training and recruitment of quantitative expertise.

Metrics of Success:

- Maturation of an alliance between experimental and theoretical neuroscience comparable to those in the physical sciences
- Identify general principles of brain function applicable across scales

6. Advancing Human Neuroscience

- Goal: explore the function of the human brain in ways that will translate new discoveries and technologies into effective diagnosis prevention and treatment of nervous system disorders
- Poised for progress during BRAIN 2.0
- Gaps and Opportunities
 - Develop better invasive and noninvasive tools to observe, manipulate and understand human brain function
 - Integrate data and meta-data from genetic, imaging, physiology, and brain-modulation studies
 - Form collaborative networks around fundamental and translational human neuroscience research and increase coordination of data collection, sharing, and dissemination
 - Train clinical investigators, scientists, and physician scientists in team-based human neuroscience
- Metric of Success: Advances in this area are the heart of BRAIN, revealing mysteries of humans' unique cognitive abilities and helping us treat or prevent devastating consequences of brain dysfunction

7. Integrative Approaches

- Goal: integrate technology and experimental insights generated by work in the different Priority Areas
- Integration is critical: We expect Priority Area 7 will see substantial growth during BRAIN 2.0
- Gaps and Opportunities
 - Connectivity and functional maps at multiple scales that retain cell-type information
 - Integration of electrophysiological and neurochemical methods
 - Integration of perturbational techniques with other technologies
 - Tools to integrate molecular, connectivity, and physiological properties of cell types

Metric of Success:

 Integration of multiple advanced neurotechnologies to achieve "a sum greater than the parts" will advance understanding of complex brain functions such as perception, emotion and motivation, cognition and memory, and action, and inspire new cures for brain dysfunction

BRAIN 2025 Vision and 7 Priorities



- Maps at multiple scales (circuit analyses)
- The brain in action (monitoring neural activity)
- 4. Demonstrating causality (precise interventional tools)
- 5. Identifying fundamental principles (theory and data-analysis tools)
- 6. Advancing human neuroscience
- 7. From BRAIN Initiative to the brain (integrative approaches)
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<u>Neurotechnologies (BRAIN) Working Group</u>
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Organization of Science: Data Sharing

- Goal: BRAIN Initiative productivity will increase as a result of widespread sharing of developed technologies and knowledge.
- Gaps and Opportunities
 - Data from BRAIN Initiative-funded projects must be shared publicly upon first publication in a peer-reviewed journal
 - Assign credit to those who collect the data
 - Data should be stored in standardized formats: e.g., Neurodata Without Borders in systems neuroscience
 - Data should be FAIR (findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable)

Metric of Success:

 Adoption and enforcement of the NIH BRAIN Initiative data-sharing policy will extend value from individual datasets by enabling re-use and promotes higher standards for data management and curation

Notice of Data Sharing Policy for the BRAIN Initiative:

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-MH-19-010.html



Organization of Science: Human Capital

- Goal: foster close interactions among researchers from a broad range of fields and backgrounds to multiply BRAIN Initiative investment
- Gaps and Opportunities
 - Enhance diversity in the BRAIN Initiative-funded workforce by supporting students, postdocs and investigators from diverse backgrounds, including from groups under-represented in health-related research
 - Attract quantitative expertise to neuroscience
 - Consciously balance individual-investigator research with team science both are vital for advancing our understanding of the brain
 - More clinical and translational expertise is needed to achieve bold outcomes envisioned for BRAIN 2.0
 - Consider approaches to support training across industrial and academic sector
 - Consider adding additional neuroethics training opportunities within existing responsible conduct of research training requirements

Organization of Science: Sharing and Using BRAIN Technology

- **Goal:** strategic investment to facilitate rapid, efficient and effective collaborative dissemination of techniques from innovators to end users
- Gaps and Opportunities
 - Translation council to advise on supporting dissemination from the portfolio of NIH BRAIN Initiative technologies
 - Training boot camp for entrepreneurial academic scientists to help them identify the most suitable dissemination model
 - Strengthen a culture of close collaboration between innovators and end users

Metric of Success:

 A much broader community of neuroscientists will have ready access to the latest technology















Public Engagement From BRAIN to Brain Disorders

Public Engagement:

- Public input must guide the BRAIN Initiative research enterprise
- Barriers that prevent inclusion in human research must be actively addressed
- Recruiting a new generation of neuroscientists. Outreach to high school students and the general public
- Bringing NIH BRAIN Initiative advances to brain disorders
 - List funding opportunities outside of the NIH BRAIN Initiative that have resulted from its investment to attract researchers to related funding opportunities
 - Leverage the All of Us Research Program to recruit participants for human neuroscience research

Transformative Projects

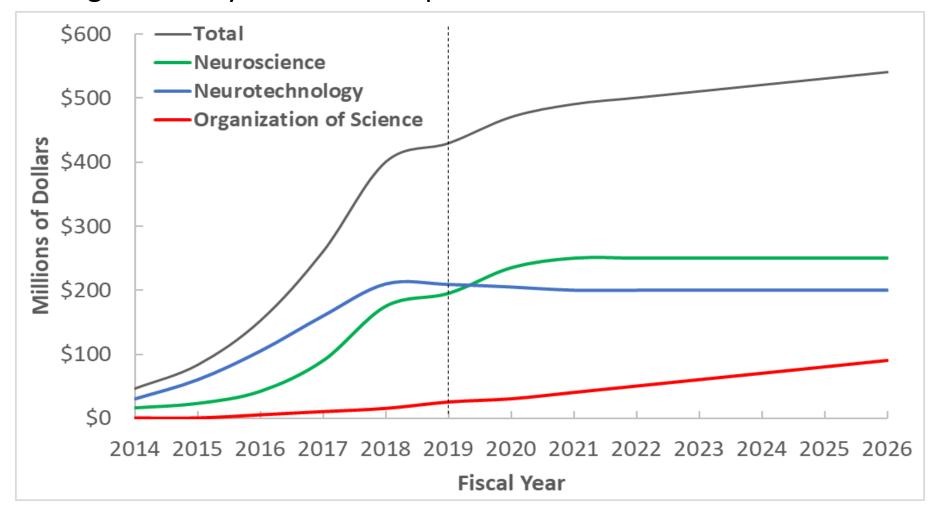
Large-scale projects that will yield particularly important resources and data to propel neuroscience far into the future:

- A Cell Type-Specific Framework for Understanding Brain Function and Dysfunction: generate and implement methods to access, manipulate and model clinically-relevant cell types across species
- The Human Cell Atlas: generate an anatomically informed, highly granular cell census of the whole human brain
- The Mouse Brain Connectome: comprehensively map the entire mouse brain, enabling study of brain circuitry from synapses to coordinated function and behavior
- Reaching Circuit Cures: achieve circuit-level understanding of, and interventions for, a vulnerable circuit as a move toward protecting or correcting a major human neuropsychiatric disease symptom
- Memory and the Offline Brain: learn how the brain retrieves and leverages information from internal models and memory systems

- Charge and Process
- Recommendations
- Summary

Major Finding and Proposed Funding Strategy

 Stay on the productive path already underway for the NIH BRAIN Initiative, continuing support for technology development and targeted study of circuit components



- Stay on the productive path already underway for the NIH BRAIN Initiative, continuing support for technology development and targeted study of circuit components
- Added emphasis on behavior paradigms and quantitative analysis, subcortical structures, model organisms
- Encourage BRAIN 2.0 to consciously balance individual-investigator research with team science — as both levels of inquiry are vital for advancing our understanding of the brain
- Devote ample BRAIN Initiative resources to large-scale transformative projects

















Thank You!

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Cellular Biology
Harvard University
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